

MARSHALL COUNTY WINS.

Schuyler Heim Is Lightweight Champion at Annapolis Naval Academy.

The annual gymnasium and tournament of the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md., was held March 18, and Schuyler F. Heim, of Plymouth, Indiana, won the lightweight championship over all contestants in Japanese wrestling. The Annapolis Chronicle says it was the first public exhibition given in this country of the Japanese method of dealing with an adversary and all holds and throws were fully demonstrated. The large audience was more deeply interested in this exhibition than any of the other exercises and there was great applause.

Prohibition Convention.

The Prohibition Party met at Burketts hall in this city last Saturday and reorganized the party.

J. W. Whittaker of Argos was re-elected county chairman and I. W. W. Brumbaugh, of Plymouth was chosen secretary of the committee which is as follows:

Center, J. D. Williams; Walnut, J. S. Wickizer; West, Isaac Spittler; Green, Wm. Groom; Bourbon, Charles Fritley; Union, I. S. Hahn; Tippecanoe, Hiram Horn, German, W. F. Elsh; North, M. Hostettler; Polk, M. Stoops.

Addresses were made by Revs. W. F. Switzer of Rochester, Cleaver and Coleman of this city, and a paper was read by Miss Stacy.

City Council Proceedings.

The council met in regular session Monday evening with the mayor and all members present.

There was not much done outside of regular routine business such as allowances and reports of officers.

The street committee was granted further time to consider the petition to pave Jefferson street.

A petition presented by J. R. Losey and others asking for the paving of Center street, was referred to the street committee.

The sidewalk ordinance which has been pending for several months was finally passed and will soon be effective.

C. J. Eich presented his resignation as water works superintendent. His resignation was accepted and Arthur R. Underwood was chosen to fill the vacancy. Council adjourned.

Indiana Railroad and Farm Statistics.

A rather interesting fact concerning the relative railroad property, as shown by figures compiled by Joseph H. Stubbs, state statistician is that Lake county has the highest valuation in the state, amounting to \$11,117,935, surpassing even that of Marion county which comes second with a valuation of \$9,966,878. The next eight counties in the list of counties with large railroad valuations are all northern counties with the single exception of Vigo. The list is the order of the valuation follows: Lake, Marion, Porter, Laporte, Allen, St. Joseph, Marshall, Vigo, Cass and Elkhart.

Marion county shows the highest total valuation of all property, the amount being \$173,080,425, other counties, in the order of their valuation, being Allen, Vigo, Madison, St. Joseph, Lake, Vanderburg, Grant, Tippecanoe and Wayne. Benton county has the highest value by the acre on farm lands of all counties where the value is dependent upon the productivity of the soil, although Vigo and Marion counties, because of their proximity to large cities, have actually a larger valuation. The ten counties showing the highest value per acre are: Marion, \$51.82; Vigo, \$46.53; Benton, \$43.90; Grant, \$36.83; Shelby, \$36.76; Rush, \$35.77; Madison, \$32.73; Boone, \$34.99; Delaware, \$34.67; and Hancock, \$34.50.

Vigo county ranks highest in the value of improvements on farm lands, the amount being \$8,739,290, or more than double the next nearest competitor—Lake county. Eight other counties in the order of their valuation follow: Madison, Allen, Tippecanoe, Grant, Clinton and Hamilton.

Allen county has the largest acreage in the state, 406,448, and Ohio county the smallest, 53,378. Other large counties are: Laporte, 362,940; Jasper, 352,732; Greene, 341,597; Kosciusko, 339,301; Washington, 329,301; White, 321,882; Jackson, 321,715; Knox, 317,996; and Montgomery, 317,550. Besides Ohio, the smallest counties are: Floyd, 90,126; Blackford, 103,510; Union, 104,319; and Scott, 120,343.

Bitters Not a Kicker.

The Rochester Sentinel accuses Editor Bitters of the Republican, of kicking himself because he did not take an office paying \$500 a year instead of applying for the Rochester postoffice. In reply Editor Bitters says:

We are not as easily coated and swallowed as the Sentinel editor. We are not wealthy, and need money as much as any editor in the land, but our pencil can not be bought with position, as the Sentinel was hushed against Durbin. We would rather be proud and poor than to be prosperous and pandering. In health we are rich; in muscle a millionaire; in independence a Niagara; in continuity a Rockefeller; in contentment and peace of mind just as happy as on our wedding day. No man or set of men, holds a mortgage on our politics and there shall not be. The Republican gets nothing it does not earn and is not around licking the heels of henchmen for favors and stultifying our right to speak. This paper is republican to the core and the driver can not be smoked out of the band wagon as long as the occupants are all true blue, as honest as they are brave.

Took Advice of Foolish Friends.

Fred. Firth, aged 77 died last Saturday at the Allen county infirmary. He was born in England, came to this country after he had grown to manhood, bringing with him \$30,000 in cash. He located at Fort Wayne, married happily and was in course of time blessed with three children, embarked in business, did fairly well for a time, then adversity set in. His children died, business went wrong.

Fearing that he might lose all he followed the advice of foolish friends and invested all he had in the gold fields of South Africa, confidently believing that he would strike it rich. Contrary to these expectations, every dollar of his investment was lost. His wife died four years ago, and his own health failing he was obliged to go to the poor house, where he died as above stated, a broken-hearted man.

From Rags to Rag Money.

From ragpicking to many times a millionaire was the romantic career of Meyer Guggenheim, the multi-millionaire mining capitalist of New York. The South Bend Times says: "It is not luck, education or superior advantages which made Mr. Guggenheim one of the foremost business men of this country. It was foresight, industry, energy, perseverance, frugality, and lots of native shrewdness and ability."

The One Great Issue.

From the administration at Washington down to the most insignificant municipality in the land the supreme issue which confronts the American people today can be put in five short but comprehensive words—the enforcement of law. It is the one issue, says the Springfield Sun on which men of every religious and political belief and men of all colors and races can unite in perfect harmony. The upholding of the law is as vital as Christianity or civilization itself. And without exaggeration it may be stated that the perpetuity of the nation is today assailed by men of the most opposite characters and the most widely divergent walks in life, but who are eligible to classification under the common head of law-breakers.

Indiana Has Best Corn.

More than 500 entries were made in the corn show opened in Chicago last week. Every known variety is shown, on the cob and off the cob and also canned. Three hundred and twenty-one prizes were given, amounting to more than \$3,230. Entries were made from every state in which corn is raised, seventeen states being represented. The first prize was won by J. D. Whiteside of Franklin, Ind., while Illinois carried off the honors in nearly every other case.

Note This Prophecy.

The many millions of dollars that the railroad companies of this country are borrowing with a view to improving their roads will undoubtedly go far toward continuing the good times this country has enjoyed during the past six or seven years—provided no serious crop failures break in upon us. But after these vast sums of money shall have been expended and the improvements are made, a reaction is likely to set in, especially if the present tide of immigration is kept up, as is likely to be the case unless conditions in the Old World are materially improved. Just note this, friend, and govern yourself accordingly.—South Bend Times.

HIGH SCHOOL ENTERTAINMENT

Auditorium Crowded and Everybody Delighted.

The entertainment for the benefit of the Plymouth high school athletic association, given at the Washington school auditorium Friday evening was a grand success. The auditorium which has the largest seating capacity of any hall in the city, was packed with an enthusiastic and intelligent audience, and the high school more than met the expectations of all present.

The exercises opened with a selection by the high school orchestra, this was followed by a fine recitation by Miss Eva Wickizer; then came a solo by Howard Wilson and reading by Miss Olive Beldon followed by a piano solo by Eugene Pesch, which was a surprise to the audience.

Few people were aware that we have such musical talent in Plymouth as was presented by the Plymouth high school Friday evening. The solos by Stella Reynolds, Hazel Neff, Weck Harris and the duet and quartette were all of the highest order.

The violin solo by Fred H. Kuhn and the selections by the orchestra were all first class and showed that the musical talent of the Plymouth schools is equal to that of any other city in Indiana. The dialect solo by Weck Harris created much amusement, and he was compelled to appear several times amid tremendous applause.

The readings and recitations were excellent and showed eloquent ability of a high order and evidenced good instruction.

Miss Ethel Yockey's paper, a poem describing the high school, was a very fine production and the readings by Paul Singrey and Miss Robinson were vigorously applauded.

Taken all in all, it was one of the best entertainments ever given in this city and will linger long in the memory of those who were fortunate enough to be present.

Getting Rich Slowly.

Ordinarily a great fortune is built up like a stone wall—a stone at a time. The young man who declines to lay the first stone, because it comes so far short of a wall, will never make progress in financial masonry. An immense proportion of the people of this country live up their incomes, laying aside nothing for the traditional rainy day. Because they can not save \$1,000 in a bunch they save nothing. The greatest financial kings of the world have not been above taking care of the pennies even. The great financial institutions look after even the fractions of pennies.

The Anti-Treating League.

The "Supreme Anti-Treating League of America" has just filed articles of incorporation with the Secretary of the state of Indiana. The home office of the association is at Princeton. It is secret in character. Its aim is to work toward the improvement of its members, to teach and encourage thrift, to provide for lectures and entertainments, and to aid its members in sickness and distress. All white men over sixteen that believe in a Supreme Being are eligible to membership. The fundamental purpose is to "create a sentiment against the rapidly growing habit of treating." In our opinion such a society will prove much more effective than legal enactment. It is difficult for law to say that a man shall not accept a treat or bestow one, but it is easy for men to say that they will do neither of these things. And association will help greatly.

Evansville Is Growing.

The new Evansville city directory, which will appear in a few days, shows a population of 75,000. There are 3,224 more names in the directory this year than there were last, and this gives the actual increase in population as 8,050. In 1904 the directory showed a population of 67,450, an increase over 1903 of 3,500.

In the new city directory there is one Gander, two Birds, four Hartridges, four Crows, two Nightingales four Swallows, ninety-six Martins and a dozen Hens. There are two Cats. The city harbors thirty-eight Kings, four Earls, seven Dukes, four Baronsways and two KIds. There are two George Washingtons, one U. S. Grant one Andrew Jackson, one James Monroe, six John Browns, one Joe Wheeler and one Robert E. Lee. There are three Januaries, one March, fifteen Mays, eleven Summers, three Winters and three Falls. There is not a Chadwick in the entire list.

An Overworked Theory.

The germ theory has been overworked and it is consequently losing much of its vogue. When it first became fashionable people were alarmed at the threatening possibilities presented by this tale of swarming myriads of micro-organisms in the air, in the earth and in everything that we eat and drink.

As time wore on and the death rate remained normal these apprehensive people began to realize that though bacteriology was a new thing the germs themselves had existed from time immemorial and that their segregation and classification under the microscope did not make them any more deadly. It also comes to be realized that if all the claims of the extreme bacteriologists were well founded there would not be a human being left alive within six months. In short it became evident that the old conditions remained despite the new theory consequently had a kink in it somewhere.

The Control of Sheriffs.

In our American system of state governments the sheriff's office is often a storm center. We have, as scientists point out, centralized legislatures and decentralized administrative systems. In other words, our state legislatures can make laws that apply to every county and township in the state, but the enforcement of those laws is for the most part intrusted to effective state control. In consequence a sheriff hostile to a given law can, as far as his county is concerned, exercise a very effective veto on its enforcement.

Maine, which is having trouble with the enforcement of its prohibition laws, has decided to put this local veto out of business. It has therefore passed a law creating a state commission with the power to take up independently the work of local officers who have shown themselves friendly to the saloon. The immediate result is a greatly increased activity on the part of sheriffs who have been too kind hearted in the past.

The law in regard to gambling and a score of other laws are a dead letter in many localities. It should become a body's business to see that all laws are enforced.

Brick Finds No Jobs.

Congressman Brick has given out an interview in Washington which shows how Editor Moorman was inspired to write his article abusing President Roosevelt.

The Washington correspondent writes as follows: "I've given it up," said Representative Abraham Lincoln Brick, of the thirteenth Indiana district. "It's no use trying to beat a civil service reformer on a Rough Rider horse to positions in the government employ. I stayed here after congress adjourned because I had about 50 errands to attend to. I had promised to find places for some of the boys up in my district, and I thought I'd take two weeks after congress quit to hunt up the places. I had a list of jobs that I thought were not classified service, but as I went from one place to another I found that the Rough Rider had been there ahead of me and had covered the place into the civil service. After I had been up and down the line several days I felt sure that I could land one place in the immigrant inspection service, but when I got there I found the president had his order in just ahead of me—the places had been put under the civil service.

"Thanks I to myself, there is one job I am sure he has not thought of—that of range rider on government land in the Southwest. I needed just such a place for a man in my district who has gone to the Southwest with his son, an invalid. I had promised to get his father a place paying \$4 or \$5 a day and so with a stout heart I went after the place of range rider; but the president had beat me to it—an order had just been issued putting the range riders under civil service, and so my man will not be a range rider that is sure, for he couldn't answer any of the Greek questions the civil service commission would propound to him.

"I've done the best I could, and I hope the boys at home will understand it that way. When there isn't anything to be had you can't get anything that's sure. I've put in two weeks of steady hunting for places, and haven't a thing to show for it."

Levi Ebbe returned to his home at Hartsville, Ohio Tuesday evening after a week's visit among relatives near Argos.

County Superintendent Marks is busy finishing the grading of the manuscripts of the pupils of the county who wrote for graduation from the district schools.

Letter from Schuyler Heim.

A letter was received from Schuyler Heim, who is at the Annapolis Naval Academy, by his father Peter Heim, which gives some interesting facts concerning the recent inauguration. The navy was represented at the inauguration by a goodly squad of the future naval officers of the U. S. Schuyler was fortunate in getting to go. They left at 8.30 a. m. and arrived at Washington about noon. He speaks of the great crowds that were there and says "along the whole line of march—nearly eight miles—the side-walks from curb stones back, the balconies, windows and roofs of buildings were thoroughly crowded with eager spectators. He saw and heard "Teddy" take the oath and make his inaugural address. The navy boys were placed in front of the capitol during the address as a precaution to keep back the crowd from getting too near the President. Just as the President began to speak the crowd broke through the ropes and came up to the line of navy cadets. Owing to the prompt action of the mounted police and cadet officers the crowd was held in check.

After the address the President reviewed the parade. The navy boys being second in the line of march.

Married Fifty-Seven Years.

Mr. and Mrs. Josiah Geischman, who reside at the corner of the Michigan and Louisa streets, one block south of the Michigan street viaduct, were married at the home of the brides parents Mr. and Mrs. John Ringle in German township, March 9, 1848, Daniel Ringle, a Justice of the Peace performing the marriage ceremony. John Ringle was one of the first settlers of German township, coming to the township when there were only four other families and only three families between where he resided and South Bend.

His daughter fell in love with Josiah Geischman a young man who had come from Ohio, which was also the bride's native state, and they were married when he had only two dollars in cash and they did not have twenty dollars worth of household goods with which to commence housekeeping, but they had loving hearts, willing hands and confidence in themselves. For fifty-seven years they have proved that they were right. They reared a large family, and four sons and two daughters, all married except Jacob are still living.

Hibbard Items.

Mr. Yeoman visited with friends in Claypool, Sunday.

Mr. Peter Litchberger has sold "little Billy" amount not known.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hale of Terre Haute, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Behmer.

Miss Grace Clements left for Kankakee Monday morning, where she has a position awaiting her.

Mr. Wm. Litchberger and family of Leiter's Ford visited at Peter Litchberger's over Sunday.

Miss Verna Behmer left for North Dakota, Tuesday to administer her knowledge to the Natives there.

Billy Klappe, has purchased a horse and we understand is going to run a "Buss Line" in connection with his hotel.

Mr. J. L. Andreas of Pierceton was here on business Tuesday.

Fishing time is almost here and we look for some big one's (fish stories) from Mike Livinghouse our champion fisherman.

Any information you wish on any subject call on Henry Schmidt our information bureau.

We believe spring is near as we saw Mother Katzinjammer plant her flowers.

BURR OAK ITEMS.

Miss Blanch Vanderweel has gone to Plymouth to accept a position in a Millinery store.

Little Frankie made a business trip to Argos this week.

Quite a number from here left Tuesday for points in North Dakota.

Mr. E. L. Lowery came down the track wiping sleep from his eyes to visit friends here Sunday.

Mr. McGee formerly agent at Hibbard has moved his family to Laty, Ohio, and we understand Mr. Yeoman the present agent at Hibbard will occupy the vacated house.

Miss Clyde Vanderweel is visiting friends in Fort Wayne this week.

Our school closed this week with a very successful term.

Mrs. G. A. Maxey visited with friends at Poplar Grove last week.

Miss Laura Maxey returned home today after having closed a successful term of school at Washington.

FISH COMMISSIONERS PLANS

Sweeney Will Place Fish Brooder Near All Indiana Lakes.

An effort is being made by Game and Fish commissioner Sweeney of Columbus, to place "fish brooders" near every lake in Indiana and he is now engaged in completing plans and specifications for a "fish brooder" at Cedar Lake, Lake county says the Indianapolis Sentinel.

In explaining his plan of work Mr. Sweeney said yesterday morning: The fish propagating brooders—as I call them—are a simple device from a standpoint of construction, but much depends on the geographical surroundings whether they are a success or not. Last year I had one placed at Wawasee Lake and in a few months I turned 200,000 fine bass into the lake. The work that I have in mind is a most important one from every point of view. The brooders really resemble a little pen more than anything else. A fine wire screen bound the four sides and this is placed in shallow water which should be of even temperature.

Mr. Sweeney left yesterday noon on an inspection tour of some of the northern Indiana lakes.

Block-Lauer.

There was a pretty wedding at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Levi Lauer at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Their daughter, Miss Jeannette Lauer was united in marriage with Mr. Louis F. Block of Salt Lake, Utah, Rabbi Stolz, of Chicago, officiating and using the beautiful and impressive Hebrew ceremony. The wedding was a quiet one only relatives and close friends of the family being present.

After the ceremony an elaborate wedding dinner was served at Hill's cafe and the happy couple left for Chicago and Salt Lake on the 6:05 p. m. train bearing with them best wishes of everybody in Plymouth. The bride was one of Plymouth's amiable and intelligent young ladies and her husband is one of Salt Lake's prominent business men.

A High Fall for Bourbons.

One of the bitterest disappointments ever known in politics has overtaken the democrats of Missouri. Their newspaper organs for two months have been full of blissful anticipations of a dismal republican failure to elect a senator. They fondly pictured to themselves that the republicans in the legislature would throw away their majority and even that a democrat might be elected by republican votes. "We told you so," said the democratic chorus. "Give the republicans of this state a chance and they can do nothing." Calculations of a huge democratic majority hereafter almost without opposition were the general democratic prophecy. An eager expectancy stirred the Bourbon lines. "They're handing it to us on a silver platter," was the gleeful salutation among democrats. "Why, they're going to elect Cockrell for us!" How dreadful the thud when the senator proved to be an old commander of the G. A. R., a republican from his first vote, a stalwart who never flickers.

Has a Hard Head.

At Marion, Indiana Merle Casey, a colored girl, ten years old, fell down the elevator shaft of the Glass block from the third floor to the basement, alighting on her head on the concrete floor. The skull was not fractured. No bones were broken. She was able to stand and talk a few minutes after the accident.

Confronted with \$10,000 Claim.

Harry D. Johnson of South Bend son-in-law of J. M. Studebaker, and general superintendent of the Studebaker works, on his return from his six weeks' wedding tour to the Bermudas, was confronted by a \$10,000 damage suit brought by Sarah O'Neill for injuries received as a domestic, by a fall down stairs, necessitating \$1,200 expenditure for surgical attention.

Cigarette As a Mathematical.

A teacher in the eighth grade Central school at Elkhart has this upon her blackboard for the boys to think about:

"I am not much of a mathematician," said a cigarette, "but I can add to a man's nervous troubles, I can subtract from his physical energy, I can multiply his aches and pains, and I can divide his mental forces, I can take interest from his work and discount his chances of success."

Editor Moorman Gets Mad.

John L. Moorman, editor of the Starke County republican and Thirtieth district republican chairman, has caused a sensation in northern Indiana, partisan circles by a column editorial headed, "Too Much Roosevelt," written in connection with the alleged decision to retain postmasters where no charges are made. He declares that the ruling is in line with other radical actions by the President "a man whose hobby is civil service reform." He says the President's attitude has done the party incalculable harm; that he has stamped upon republican hopes, and that if civil service is a good thing it should begin with the President. In concluding he says: From present indications, the rank and file of the republican party will look forward as longingly to the 4th of March, 1909, as the democrats did to the same day and month of 1897. Too much Cleveland, too much Roosevelt.

Practical Forestry in Kentucky.

According to one of the late bulletins of the Bureau of Forestry, the city of Paducah, Kentucky, is in possession of a citizen who is not, in all probability, a scientific forester, but who is, beyond all doubt, a forester who is practical.

This practical forester, Dr. S. B. Caldwell, has been the owner of a timber tract in Western Kentucky for fifty-eight years. In 1847 he sold timber from the tract at \$1 per tree. In 1870 he sold timber from the same tract at \$2 per tree, and in 1884 he sold the growing timber at an advanced price and still has timber to burn or to sell. How he practiced forestry the bulletin tells as follows:

He went about in the woods and picked out trees whose tops and general appearance showed they have passed their period of greater vigor, and trees which interfered with promising young growth. His forest has been culled a number of times in the past thirty years, but so wisely has the cutting been done that today the land will average from 10,000 to 15,000 board feet per acre.

Possibly it might spoil a practical forester, who brings about results, if Dr. Caldwell should be summoned to Washington to take his place in the Bureau of Forestry. But his example is one to be followed, and the bureau is doing a good work in sending broadcast over the United States the story of the simple but practical and profitable methods of the Paducah physician. He would be an astonishing object lesson to the usual run of timber landowners, who chop for the present and take no note of the future.

Freedom of Russian Women.

It is difficult for an American to understand that freedom, as we know it does not exist in Russia. There the legal position of women is far from satisfactory. She hardly ever belongs to herself, but is always under the tutelage of some one.

As a daughter the Russian woman is under the entire control of her parents. Her coming of age does not alter her position. She simply changes the authority of her husband. As the Russian statue puts it: "One person cannot reasonably be expected to fully satisfy two such unlimited powers as that of husband and parent."

The unlimited power of the parent is withdrawn, and that of the husband substituted. She cannot leave her lord, even to visit a neighboring town without a "pass" from him. He names the time she is permitted to stay, and at the end of that time she is bound to return or to get the pass renewed.

A husband may appear in a court of law as a witness against his wife, but a wife is not allowed to appear against her husband. A woman's evidence in Russia is always regarded as of less weight than that of a man.

"Hop Cream" Makes Trouble.

The Elkhart county grand jury has returned fourteen indictments against Neppanee citizens as a result of the Civic Federation's campaign against law-breakers. Most of the cases are for selling "hop cream," but there are indictments for gambling and permitting minors to play slot machines.

Isn't it queer that continued violation of law scarcely excites comment, but when disgusted citizens resolve upon the enforcement of law the act creates a sensation? It is a bad state of affairs when people lose their respect for established law, and officers neglect their sworn duty until the public is forced for self protection to take the enforcement of the laws into its own hands.—Bremen Enquirer.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Burns went to Donaldson today.